

# FISH SCHEDULE MAY BE CHANGED

## Local Producers and Shippers Wonder- ing How Democratic Tariff Bill Will Affect Their Business.

With the smoke of the battle against the Canadian reciprocity pact barely cleared away, the fishing industry is brought face to face with a more grave situation, in the revision of the tariff at the extra session of Congress which President-elect Wilson will call next April, soon after his inauguration into office.

If the plan of the Democratic leaders goes through to revise every schedule in the tariff law, it means that the duty on fish will be included and naturally this is causing the local interests no small amount of concern, for it is impossible just at this time to ascertain what attitude Congress will take on the matter.

Under a Republican administration and with Senator Lodge and Congressman Gardner always on the job in defence of Gloucester's chief industry, there has been no cause of alarm. The only real scarce in recent years has been the reciprocity measure, which although it passed both branches of the national legislature is today as good as dead, since Canada failed to ratify the agreement.

### No Meeting Yet.

While there has been no meeting among the local firms and interests, the situation is being informally discussed and there is no doubt but what there will be a general meeting before long, with a view of looking after their

interests when the extra session is called. Congressman Gardner and the Massachusetts representatives in Congress will in all probability be appealed to and no stone left unturned to preserve Gloucester's leading industry.

It is generally conceded that the schedule on fish will be modified, unless some unforeseen circumstance should arise. Just how far the tinkering will go, no one at this time can predict, although hope is entertained that through the aid of such leaders as Senator Lodge and Congressman Gardner that Gloucester will not fare so badly as some are fearing.

### No Program Yet Mapped Out.

The form that tariff revision is to take before the special session of Congress next spring has become a matter of strong individual opinion among Democratic senators and congressmen now at Washington.

Representative Underwood, Democratic House leader, who will reach Washington this week, has given no indication as yet of his own plans, and it is expected that Democratic leaders will confer at length over the situation before advising President-elect Wilson of any tentative arrangements.

### Many Favor General Bill.

Many members now favor a general bill, covering many or all schedules of the tariff law, to be framed as a partial or complete substitute

for the Payne-Aldrich law. Those who advance this plan claim it would be the speediest way of fulfilling tariff pledges.

Others favor combining in a single bill those measures passed during the last two years, but vetoed by President Taft, and the preparation of other single schedule bills to follow this measure.

Unless the plan to revise the entire tariff law in a single bill should be adopted, it is believed Democratic leaders will urge the calling of the special session before April 15.

That date was set by President-elect Wilson as the latest upon which he would assemble the new Congress. Democrats now here believe the new House can begin work in March, soon after the present administration retires from power, and be organized as ready for tariff legislation early in April.

### Hearings Are Expected.

It is expected that short hearings will be given by the House ways and means committee to industries vitally affected by proposed tariff changes. The extent of these hearings, according to Democratic members of the House who favor them, will not be such as to interfere with early action on the tariff bills.

The plan of distributing the various tariff schedules among sub-committees of the ways and means committee, which was resorted to last year, was found to operate satisfactorily, both in saving time and in obtaining the information necessary to the work of the committee, and it is expected that this expedient will be adopted again.

Senator Gore expressed the opinion that the entire tariff revision should be concluded before next July, permitting the inauguration of the new schedules with the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1. To secure perfect co-operation between House and Senate, Senator Gore said he probably would suggest a joint steering committee of members of the two houses to act together during the approaching short session, in the formulation of a tariff measure for the extra session.

### Republicans to Remonstrate.

"In that way," he said, "we could insure the drawing of a bill that would receive the support of both houses from the start, saving the loss of much time in subsequent conferences."

It is not the purpose of the Republicans to allow the Democratic program to be put through without remonstrance. They will ask hearings on many of the schedules, and Republican Senate leaders expect to be able to make effective opposition in many instances.

"The Democrats cannot get a free sugar bill through the Senate," said Senator Smoot of the finance committee. He based his prediction on the understanding that the Louisiana senators are sure to oppose such a measure, and he said there were other Democrats who would stand out against that and other contemplated measures.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.  
Sch. Mary F. Sears, shore.  
Sch. Jorgina, shore.  
Sch. Leonora Silveira, shore.  
Sch. Edith Silveira, shore.  
Sch. Priscilla, shore.  
Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, shore.  
Sch. Gracie, shore.  
Sch. He'en G. Wells, shore.  
Sch. Emily Sears, shore.  
Str. Philomena, gill netting, 6400 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Alice, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 14,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Ethel, gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Medomak, gill netting, 13,200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Mindora, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Anna T., gill netting, 12,600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 13,200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Hope, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. George E. Fisher, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 5500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. R. T. Kellick, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Lorana, gill netting, 1480 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Hugo, gill netting, 2472 lbs. fresh fish.

### Saturday's Gill Netting Arrivals.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Philip, gill netting, 1700 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 13,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 6700 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Mindora, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Ethel, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 6100 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2400 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Anna T., gill netting, 12,600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. George E. Fisher, 600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Gertrude T., 7000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Mary L., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

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## BRINGS A FINE HALIBUT FARE

Sch. Monitor, Only Three  
Weeks Gone Hails for  
25,000 Pounds.

Absent just three weeks to the day, sch. Monitor, Capt. George Marr, is here today from a halibut trip to Green Bank, having 25,000 pounds, besides 5000 pounds of salt cod.

Halibut has been very much in demand for several days, and Capt. Marr consequently had no difficulty in disposing of his catch which sold at 16 cents a pound right through, all of which means a fine stock for the skipper and crew when they come to settle up.

Sch. Gladstone is also here this morning from Bonne Bay, N. F., with a cargo of 280,000 pounds of salt cod and 113 barrels of pickled herring for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

The gill netters landed some good sized trips Saturday, nearly all the fish going to split. Yesterday most of the boats were out, the total landings being about 100,000 pounds, which also sold to the splitters.

The torchers brought in 100 barrels of herring this morning, which were purchased for bait.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Clintonia, seining, 7 bbls. salt mackerel.  
Sch. Monitor, Green Bank, 25,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 000 lbs. salt cod.  
Torchers, 100 bbls. fresh herring.  
Sch. Gladstone, Bonne Bay, N. F., 280,000 lbs. salt cod, 113 bbls. pickled herring.  
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.  
Sch. Harriett, shore.  
Sch. Adeline, shore.  
Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., shore.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, shore.  
Sch. Jeanette, shore.

### Mackerel Receipts and Imports.

The catch of salt mackerel by the fleet to date amounts to \$267 barrels as compared with 6633 barrels in 1911.

Imports of salt mackerel received at Boston to date are 19,203 barrels against 17,136 barrels for the same time last year.

The catch of fresh mackerel for the season of 1912 has been 31,861 barrels while in 1911 it was 43,541 barrels.

Fresh mackerel imports received at Boston are 15,983 barrels as compared with 5659 barrels in 1911.

### St. John's Fish High.

Friday's St. John's News says: Yesterday No. 1 merchantable codfish reached the figure of \$7 a quintal, the highest price offered for many years. The regular price given for merchantable and Madeira was \$6.50, and other grades accordingly. At Lunenburg and Halifax last week's quotations were \$6.50 for prime bank fish.

Following are the total shipments of fish from the Labrador to date:

To Gloucester	2,400
To Halifax	13,640
To England	7,162
To Mediterranean	159,959

Total 183,161

The steamer Erik sails next week for Twillingate and from there will take a full cargo of fish to Halifax. Capt. Job Vine goes in command.

### Without Scales or Backbone.

The second specimen ever caught of acrotus wilboughbil, a rare deep-sea fish, was received at the University of Washington, Seattle, recently for identification, the fish having been taken from a trap near Blaine, Wash., says the "Nautical Gazette." The specimen is 6 feet long, has a large head, but no scales nor backbone. It is of dull brown shade, and was unknown to the fishermen at the trap, who sent it to Prof. Trevor Kincaid, of the department of zoology, for examination.

### Big Price for Halibut.

The fare of halibut of sch. Monitor sold to the New England Fish company at the big price of 16 cents per pound right through for white and gray.

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### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

#### Salt Fish

Trawl bank cod, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.75.  
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.62 1-2; snappers, \$3.25.  
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75; snappers, \$3.  
Dory handlining codfish, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.12 1-2; snappers, \$3.50.  
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.  
Drift codfish, large, \$4.25; mediums, \$3.62 1-2.  
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.  
Pollock, \$1.50.  
Hake, \$1.50.  
Haddock, \$1.50.  
Large salt mackerel, \$26.50 per bbl.; small, \$16.25 and \$19 per bbl. for fare lot.  
Fetched halibut, 10c per lb.  
**Fresh Fish.**  
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.  
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.  
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.  
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.  
Hake, \$1.15.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.  
Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.  
Bank halibut, 18c lb. for white, 15c per lb. for gray.  
Fresh mackerel, 30c for large, 20c for medium.  
Fresh herring, \$1 per bbl. to salt; \$2 per bbl. for bait.

### Storm Destroyed Traps.

The storm on Friday of last week and the resulting heavy sea on the Nova Scotia coast, interfered seriously with the fishing operations. Traps near Liverpool, N. S., contained large numbers of mackerel, but the rough weather made it necessary for fishermen to take the traps up and let the fish go.

At Cape Negro herring were plentiful all last week, but traps had to be taken up on account of the storm. Net fishing was fairly successful, the general average in that section being fifty mackerel per net. It is probable that the total loss of gear, time and fish will seriously affect the returns for the season in a number of cases.

Tuesday morning a fairly good catch of mackerel was made at Sandy Point.



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# FARES AVERAGE NOT VERY LARGE

But Demand is Brisk and  
Consequently Prices Are  
Sky High.

Trade started off briskly at T wharf Boston, this morning, 26 fares of groundfish being on hand when the bell rung.  
Haddock, cod and hake were in fair supply with prices well up and buying good. The off shore include the steam trawlers Spray and Ripple, schs. Conqueror, Josie and Phoebe, Juno and Robert and Arthur which have the largest fares.  
Haddock was the highest for several weeks and sold at \$4.75 to \$5 a hundred weight, large cod, \$5.50 to \$6; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$1.50; pollock, \$1.75 and cusk, \$2.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:  
Sch. Reliance, 1600 cod.  
Sch. W. H. Clements, 6800 cod.  
Sch. W. H. Reed, 6000 cod.  
Sch. Lillian, 3500 cod.  
Sch. Georgianna, 4000 cod.  
Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, 3300 cod.  
Sch. Blanche F. Irving, 7000 cod.  
Sch. Nautilus, 4000 cod.  
Sch. Olivia Sears, 5000 cod.  
Sch. Thalia, 4500 cod.  
Sch. Eva and Mildred, 600 haddock, 100 cod.  
Str. Spray, 25,000 haddock, 1700 cod.  
Str. Ripple, 47,000 haddock, 600 cod.  
Sch. Juno, 3000 haddock, 3800 cod.  
Sch. Robert and Arthur, 10,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 19,000 hake.  
Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 14,000 haddock, 1200 cod, 14,000 hake.  
Sch. Conqueror, 12,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 24,000 hake.  
Sch. Jessie Costa, 9000 haddock, 4000 cod, 14,000 hake.  
Sch. Stranger, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. James and Esther, 2600 cod, 13,000 hake, 6000 cusk.  
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 5000 haddock.  
Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 9000 haddock, 400 cod, 9000 hake.  
Sch. Flayilla, 4000 haddock, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 3500 cod, 12,000 hake, 2000 cusk.  
Sch. Rose Standish, 3300 cod, 1300 hake.  
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1200 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.  
Haddock, \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$5.50 to \$6; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$1.50 to \$2.50; pollock, \$1.75; cusk, \$2.

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# NETTERS ARE DOING BETTER

The mackerel netters are still getting them, and Saturday night, several of the boats fishing off Rockport made some dandy hauls which were landed at Rockport Sunday and shipped fresh to Boston.  
The following boats were reported:  
Sloop M. Madeline, 300 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop N. A. Rowe, 440 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Freedom, 540 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Natalie, 1200 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Gypsy Maid, 300 fresh mackerel.  
At Pigeon Cove.  
Sch. Mabel E. Leavitt, 630 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Eliza A. Benner, 466 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Two Brothers, 400 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Dixie, 250 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Annie M. Hamilton, 40 fresh mackerel.  
Fred Smith, 43 fresh mackerel.  
Victor Matson, 49 fresh mackerel.  
The fare of the Natalie was purchased by Anthony Cooney & Company at 21 cents each.

Today's Arrivals at Rockport.  
Sloop Gypsy Maid, 300 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Minnie, 100 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Leona, 16 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Hester, 30 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Natalie, 50 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. N. A. Rowe, 60 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Nettle, 150 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Freedom, 300 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. M. Madeline, 250 fresh mackerel.

Today's Arrivals at Pigeon Cove.  
Sch. Annie M. Hamilton, 250 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Liberty, 50 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, 100 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Lafayette, 193 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Eliza A. Benner, 501 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Julietta, 251 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Motor, 400 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Albert Brown, 100 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Marguerite, 400 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop North Star, 100 fresh mackerel.

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## THE FISHERIES TREATY.

The Fisheries treaty or agreement ratified last Friday by the representatives of the British and United States governments adopts with certain modifications the award recommendations of the Hague Tribunal on two of the questions of the seven contained in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration at the Hague in the summer and fall of 1910 and with which Gloucester people are fairly familiar.

In this award the Tribunal, beside giving a decision on each of the seven questions, saw fit to make recommendations on two of them—Question one, which dealt with fisheries regulations and their reasonableness and Question five, which had to do with the matter of bays and the three mile limit, so-called.

As a result of the negotiations on these recommendations which ended in the signing of this Fisheries treaty, the United States will have the opportunity from now on of having the reasonableness of any regulation to which it objects passed upon by an international commission before such regulation can be imposed upon American fishermen exercising their treaty liberties in Newfoundland and Canadian waters.

Under the treaty American vessel owners, skippers and crews will know, long before the beginning of each season, just what regulations will be in force for that season and the Newfoundland practise, which has been so much objected to, of adopting and enforcing new regulations at very short notice is no longer permissible.

The fact that this due notice must be given coupled with the fact that any new rules, ordinances or laws affecting our treaty rights in Newfoundland and Canadian waters are subject to our objection that they are inconsistent with our rights as secured under the treaty of 1818, and must then be referred to an international commission to pass upon their reasonableness, should give entire satisfaction to the American fishing interests, and doubtless will, for the award recommendations under this Question one, as adopted with certain modification seem to be very favorable to the United States.

The treaty not only secures to the United States a chance to object to any future regulation which she may have caused to believe unreasonable, but also under section eight of its provisions any present regulation which at the time of the hearing before the Hague Tribunal she specified as unreasonable and over which any difference may arise in the future, providing it shall not have been disposed of through diplomatic channels, shall also be referred to the same Permanent Mixed Fishery Commission, they to pass upon it in the same manner as on any future regulations.

From this it would seem that the United States had secured to itself in this section of the treaty all it could reasonably expect.

Under question five—that of bays, the Hague Tribunal, in its award, recommended certain rules and a method of procedure for determining the limits of bays to which that question was applicable, this being necessary in the opinion of the Tribunal because its answer to the question did not actually fix the bay limits, the Tribunal itself saying of its answer, "although correct in principle and the only one possible in view of the want of a sufficient basis for a more concrete answer, is not entirely satisfactory as to its practical applicability and that it leaves room for doubts and differences in practise."

In other words the Tribunal's answer to the question did not determine the exact location of the line of exclusion in each particular case and left open the question whether or not any particular body of water had the "configuration or characteristics of a bay." The Tribunal therefore proceeded to recommend the adoption of a general rule covering all bays except certain enumerated ones, for which lines of delimitation were expressly described, showing in these recommendations its opinion as to the meaning and application to be given its answer as with reference to bays under consideration.

These recommendations, as is well known, were substantially in accord with the provisions of the unratified Bayard-Chamberlain treaty of 1888, with some modifications which were favorable to the United States. With this fact before it, it was too much to expect that the United States would be able to secure much more favorable terms than it was once willing to agree on and for that reason it is hard to see how it could object to the recommendations of the Tribunal on this point, which were really somewhat more favorable to us than we were willing to agree to under the before mentioned treaty.

It will be noticed that Newfoundland did not adopt the recommendations as to bays, regarding them as too favorable to the United States, while Canada did adopt them.

The result arrived at under question one is particularly favorable to the United States and the situation thus produced should give satisfaction to the fishing interests, as no doubt it does. Taking the treaty as a whole it no doubt represents the full extent of what it was possible to secure and anyone who has made a study of the subject will feel that this basis of settlement would have been gladly accepted by the United States at any time during the history of the fisheries controversy. In other words all that the American fishing interests in general and the New England fishing interests in particular have ever been after in this long drawn out and sometimes tense controversy was an opportunity to have a voice in the rules, laws or ordinances governing our fishermen or the movements of our vessels when exercising our treaty rights in the waters of Canada and Newfoundland. This, through the Tribunal's award recommendations under question one and the bringing into effect of the new fisheries treaty, we now have.

The treaty on the part of the United States was drawn up by Chandler P. Anderson, Counselor of the State Department, who was agent of the United States and had charge of our side of the case of the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration before the Hague Tribunal in 1910, the decision of which made the present treaty possible.

Mr. Anderson was familiar with every point of the nearly a century old fisheries dispute and it would seem that he has used that knowledge and his ability to the advantage of the country at large and the New England fishing interests in particular.

Nov. 19.

# GILL NETTERS HAD A BIG DAY

Brought in Nearly 200,000  
Pounds at This Port  
Yesterday.

Not an off shore arrival of any description has been reported in port the past 24 hours, and aside from the pollock fares landed by the gill netters, there has been but little doing in the fresh fish line.

It was a good day for gill netters yesterday and nearly 200,000 pounds of fish, mostly pollock, was landed. The largest fare was that of steamer Bethulia which had 24,410 pounds, while several of the boats had 15,000 pounds and over. The pollock went mostly to split among the firms.

The torchers in Ipswich Bay did but little last evening, landing about 50 barrels of herring here this morning which sold for bait.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:  
Torchers, 50 bbls. herring.  
Sch. Leonora Silveria, shore, 6000 lbs fresh hake.  
Sloop Gracie, netting, 150 fresh mackerel.  
Sloop Dixie, netting, 170 fresh mackerel.  
Steamer Evelyn H., netting, 13,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Ethel, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Alice, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Rough Rider, gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Margaret D., gill netting, 16,400 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer F. S. Willard, gill netting, 14,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Prince Olaf, gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Anna T., gill netting, 17,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Enterprise, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer George E. Fisher, gill netting, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Gertrude T., gill netting, 15,500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Medomak, gill netting, 14,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Hugo, gill netting, 2472 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Lorana, gill netting, 1480 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 13,475 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 24,410 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Lafayette, shore.  
Sch. Tecumseh, shore.  
Sch. Thalia, shore.  
Sch. Mildred May, Manset, Me., cured fish.  
Sch. Grace E. Stevens, Blue Hill, Me., cured fish.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Massachusetts, halibuting.  
Sch. Titania, Georges, handlining.  
Sch. Claudia, Georges, handlining.  
Sch. Mina Swim, Georges, handlining.  
Sch. Lucania, haddocking.  
Sch. Mary P. Goulart, haddocking.  
Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.  
Sch. Jeanette, haddocking.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.  
Sch. Adeline, haddocking.  
Sch. Mary F. Sears, haddocking.  
Sch. Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., haddocking.  
Sch. Harriett, haddocking.  
Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.  
Sch. Edith Silveria, haddocking.  
Sch. Leonora Silveria, haddocking.  
Sch. Pythian, pollocking.  
Sch. Helen G. Wells, pollocking.  
Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, haddocking.